

INDIANA STATE POLICE LABORATORY DIVISION



2018 ANNUAL REPORT

"The Indiana State Police Laboratory Division's strategic plan is to provide quality and timely crime laboratory services as required and expected by the client agencies we serve; accomplished by integrating new technologies, facilities upgrades, and continuing education toward advancements in the identification, collection, storage, and analysis of physical evidence, as well as in polygraph and photography services."

– Major Steven D. Holland, Laboratory Division Commander

Laboratory Division

Since its inception in 1936, the mission of the Laboratory Division is “to provide client agencies accurate, reliable, and timely crime laboratory services within the resources provided, and to manage the evidence security system of the Indiana State Police Department.” Toward these ends, in 2018 the Laboratory Division processed 1,366 crime scenes, issued reports for 22,164 laboratory cases completed, conducted 712 polygraph examinations, and secured over 330,000 items of evidence.


The Laboratory Division is organized into five sections: Biology, Chemistry, Comparative Science, Crime Scene and Field Support, and Management and Administration. The Biology Section consists of Serology, DNA, and CODIS (Combined DNA Index System). The Chemistry Section consists of the Drug Unit and the Microanalysis Unit. The Comparative Science Section consists of the Firearms Unit (including Integrated Ballistics Identification System or IBIS), the Latent Print Unit (including Automated Fingerprint Identification System or AFIS), and the Document Unit. Field Support consists of the Polygraph Examiners, the Crime Scene Investigators, and the District Evidence Clerks. Management consists of administrative and support personnel, the Laboratory Managers, the Regional Laboratory Evidence Clerks, the Photography Unit, and the Laboratory Information Management System/Information Technology (LIMS/IT) Unit. The last two pages of this report provides the Division’s organizational structure and contact information.

The Laboratory Division accepts evidence associated with active criminal investigations for analysis at four Regional Laboratory locations - Evansville, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and Lowell. The four Regional Laboratories have been accredited since 1991 and are currently accredited by American National Standards Institute (ANSI) National Accreditation Board (ANAB).

INDIANA STATE POLICE LABORATORY DIVISION

MISSION STATEMENT

**To provide client agencies accurate, reliable
and timely crime laboratory services within
the resources provided and to manage
the evidence security system of the
Indiana State Police Department.**



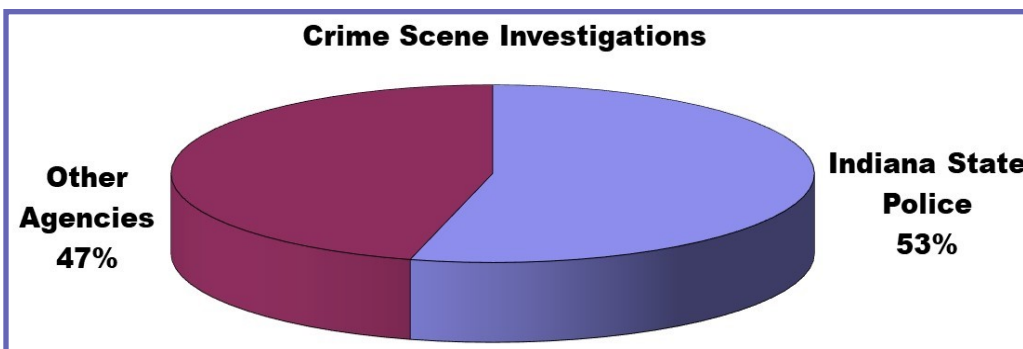
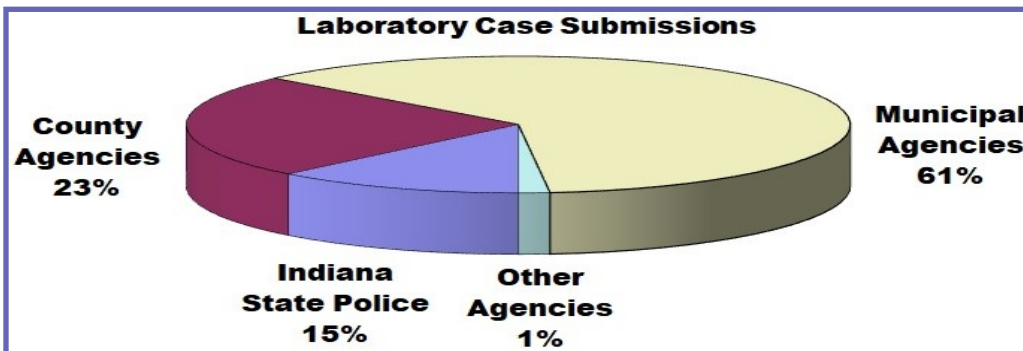
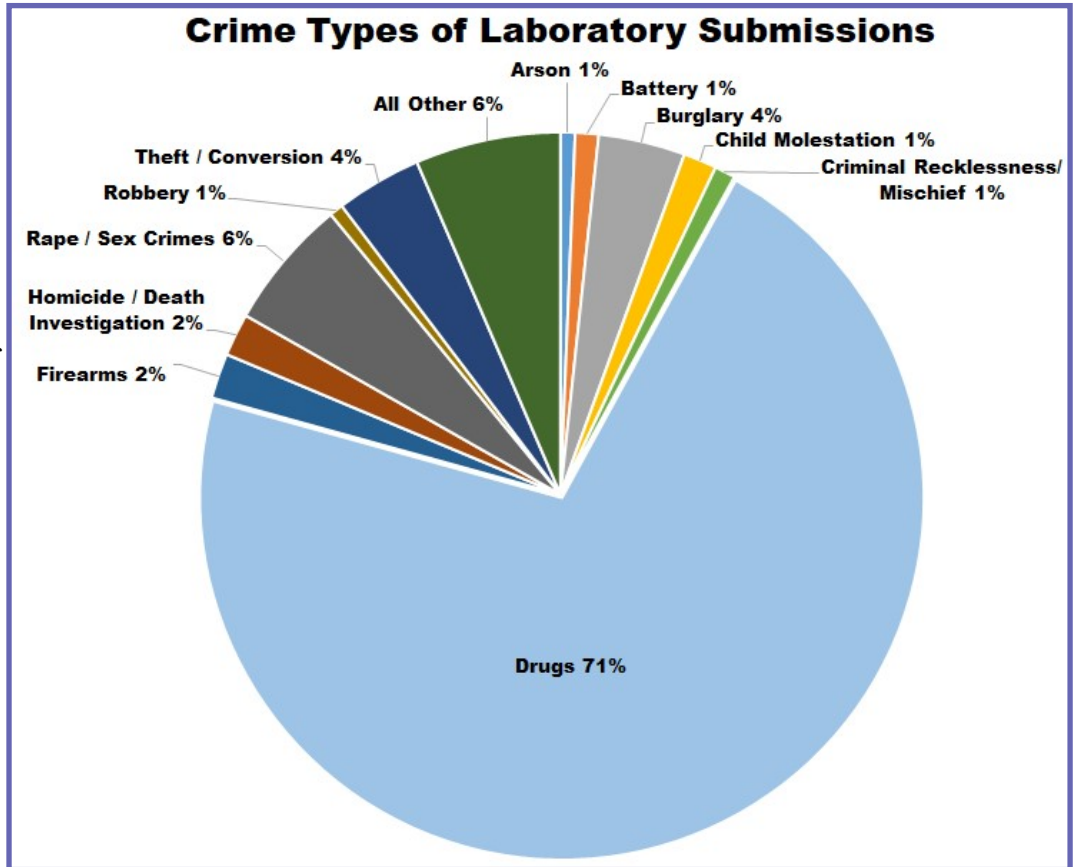
Division Commander

May 1, 2015

Date

Types of Crimes and Requesting Agencies

The four Regional Laboratories provide forensic services at no charge to federal, state, county, and local agencies throughout Indiana. These services include tests for forensic biology/DNA and maintenance of the state's DNA database, identification of controlled substances, firearms and tool mark, latent prints, questioned documents, and trace evidence examinations. The Division also provides polygraph examinations and crime scene investigations upon request. The Laboratory Division received 23,876 new cases for analysis in 2018. Crime Scene Investigators responded to and

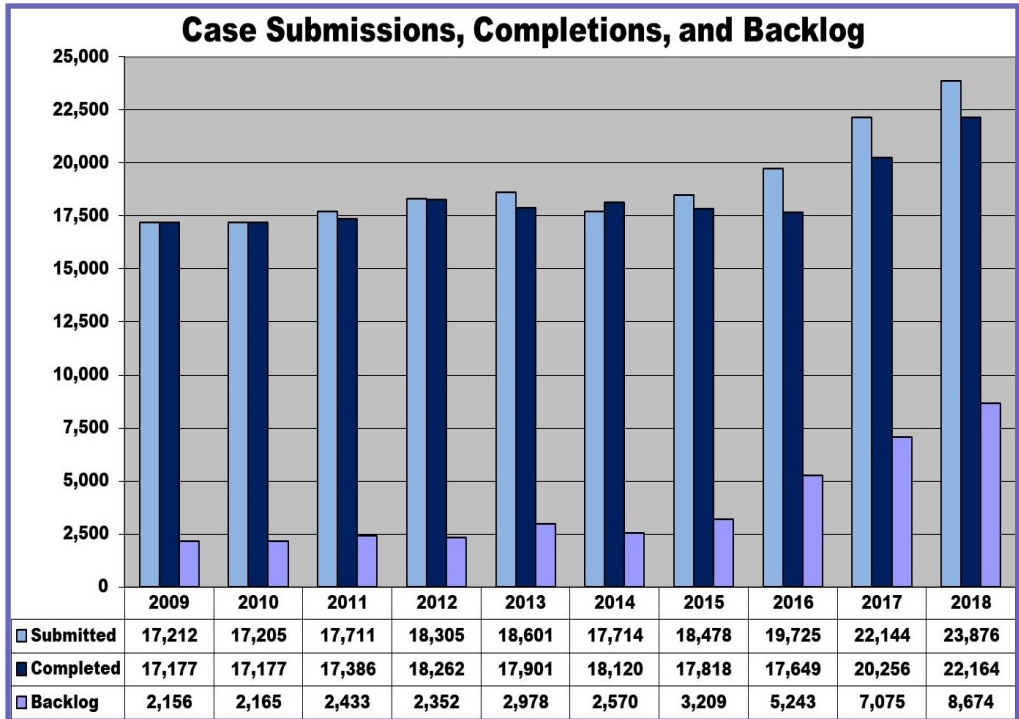


worked 1,050 investigations involving 1,366 different crime scenes, and the Polygraph Unit conducted 712 polygraph tests in 2018. The graph above shows the types of crimes for the laboratory cases submitted during 2018.

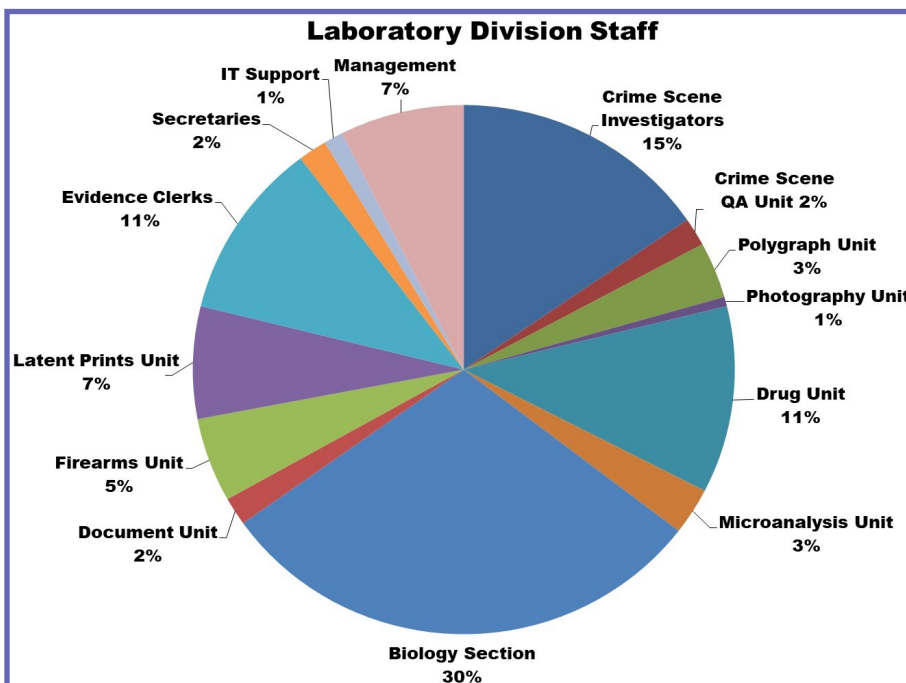
As shown in the “Laboratory Case Submissions” chart, the majority of cases for analysis were submitted by municipal agencies. The “Crime Scene Investigations” chart shows that over half of the crime scene investigations were completed for the Indiana State Police.

Case Submissions, Completions, & Backlog

As shown in the “Case Submissions, Completions, and Backlog” graph to the right, the Laboratory Division received 23,876 cases and completed 22,164 cases in 2018. The Laboratory Division’s goal is to have 90% of backlog cases analyzed in 45 days or less from the date of submission. The backlog is defined as any case submitted that has not been completed. The average turnaround time at the end of 2018 for completing a case was 121 days, which is up from 94 days in 2017. The aging laboratory conditions at Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Lowell, as well as a significant



increase in drug submissions received for analysis, continued to negatively affect the turnaround times of the laboratory system. In 2017, the Indiana State Police was allocated 30 million dollars to be used for capital improvement projects at Fort Wayne, Lowell, and Evansville Regional Laboratories. Independent needs assessments and operational programming was completed in 2018 and the funding was received. It is anticipated that construction will commence in early summer 2019 starting at the Fort Wayne and Lowell locations.



At the end of 2018, the Laboratory Division employed a staff of 175 individuals providing analytical and support services. The chart to the left details the distribution of the staff. Approximately 90% of the Laboratory Division personnel are directly involved in collecting, maintaining, and/or analyzing evidence. The Division’s personnel are active in the forensic community with multiple individuals holding office or working on committees of numerous forensic organizations. Approximately 70% of the Forensic Scientists are certified by a forensic organization and all the Crime Scene Investigators are certified by the Indiana Law Enforcement Training Board.

Regional Laboratories

All of the Regional Laboratories provide analysis in Biology, Drugs, Firearms, and Latent Prints. Microanalysis (Trace) and Document examinations are only performed at the Indianapolis Regional Laboratory. The 2018 case submissions, completions, and backlog at the four regional laboratories are shown in the three tables below. Cases are routinely transferred between Regional Laboratories for operational efficiency.

Submissions

	<i>Evansville</i>	<i>Fort Wayne</i>	<i>Indianapolis</i>	<i>Lowell</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Biology	169	317	3,362	567	4,415
Documents	0	0	33	0	33
Drugs	1,801	3,228	8,068	2,895	15,992
Firearms	209	988	879	196	2,272
Latent Prints	249	118	462	127	956
Trace	0	0	208	0	208
Totals	2,428	4,651	13,012	3,785	23,876

Completions

	<i>Evansville</i>	<i>Fort Wayne</i>	<i>Indianapolis</i>	<i>Lowell</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Biology	161	253	3,373	564	4,351
Documents	0	0	31	0	31
Drugs	2,020	3,157	7,118	1,960	14,255*
Firearms	214	1,000	950	192	2,356
Latent Prints	273	104	480	121	978
Trace	0	0	193	0	193
Totals	2,668	4,514	12,145	2,837	22,164

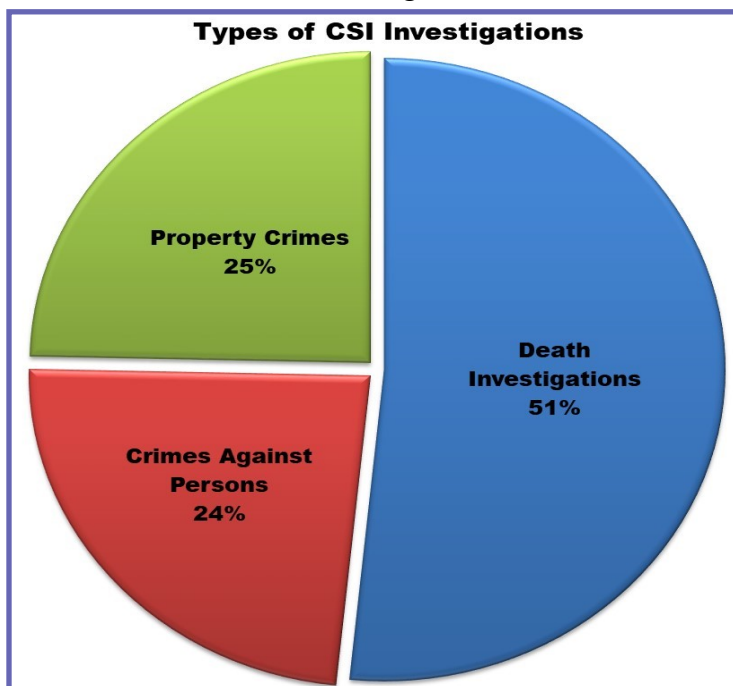
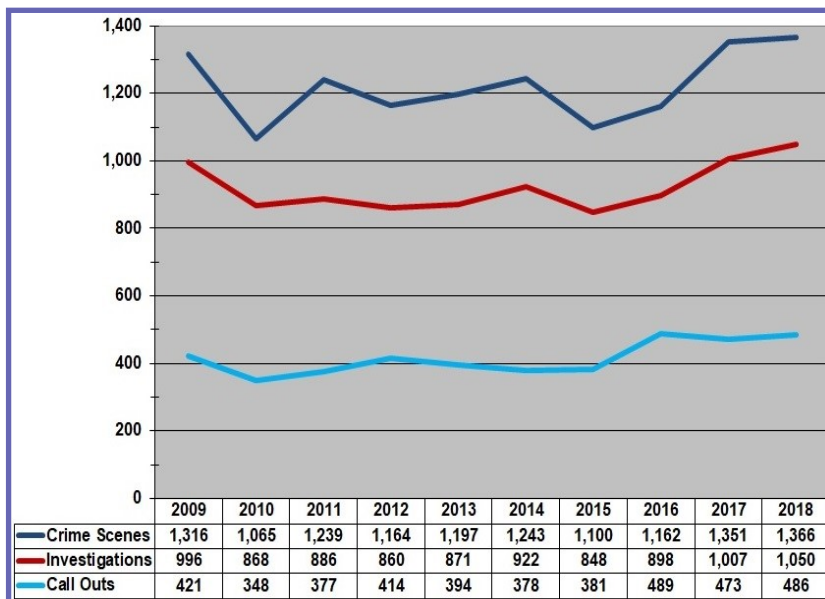
* Completed cases include administratively withdrawn cases. Drug cases tested in 2018 was 11,633.

Backlog

	<i>Evansville</i>	<i>Fort Wayne</i>	<i>Indianapolis</i>	<i>Lowell</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Biology	36	120	1,019	118	1,293
Documents	0	0	23	0	23
Drugs	490	1,020	4,194	1,165	6,869
Firearms	36	120	106	63	325
Latent Prints	22	36	56	30	144
Trace	0	0	20	0	20
Totals	584	1,296	5,418	1,376	8,674

Crime Scene Investigation

Crime Scene Investigators (27 staff), when requested by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, respond to scenes, 24 hours a day, seven days a week anywhere in Indiana. Services provided include documenting the crime scene, identification, collection, and packaging potential evidence, reconstructing the events of the crime, bloodstain pattern analysis, and three-dimensional (3D) laser scanning. In 2018, the CSIs worked 1,050 investigations involving 1,366 crime scenes, and were called out 486 times outside of normal business hours. Ninety-four crime or crash scenes and seven high risk public buildings, such as government offices and schools, were scanned using a 3D laser. As shown in the chart below, over half of the scenes worked during 2018 were death investigations. In 2018, the CSIs investigated 171 shooting incident scenes that included 27 officer involved shootings.



In 2018, the Unit hosted two training courses, Shooting Incident Reconstruction and Bloodstain Pattern Analysis, for CSIs and Forensic Scientists at Camp Atterbury, Indiana (see photo to the right). Using grant funds, the Unit purchased additional equipment to expand the services provided in these two areas.

The Unit is active in the forensic community by participating in the Association for Crime Scene Reconstruction (ACSR) including a Board Member, and the Indiana Division of the International Association for Identification (IN IAI).

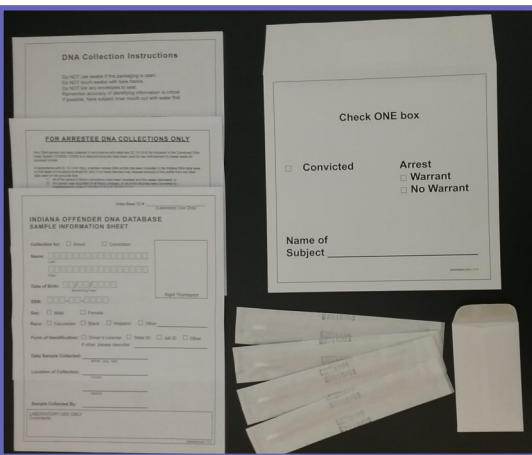
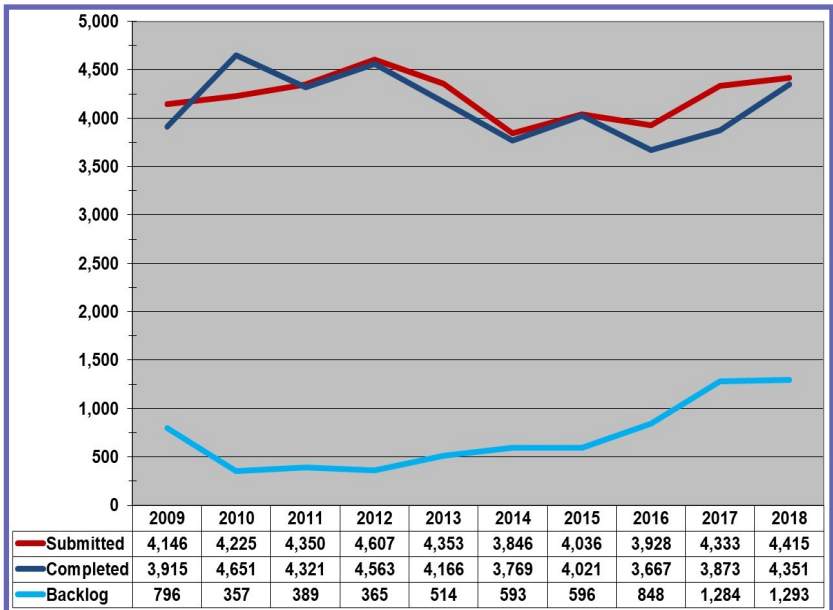
During 2018, the Laboratory Division continued working towards accreditation of the crime scene investigation services and the District evidence storage facilities. Becoming accredited will assure the criminal justice system and the general public that the ISP CSIs and ISP evidence storage system comply with internationally recognized standards, are technically competent to perform the services provided, and follow good quality management practices. The Unit is making steady progress towards accreditation and has scheduled the onsite assessments in February 2019.



Biology Section

The Biology Section (54 staff) is organized into four casework units, plus the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Unit. The Section conducts analysis of biological samples including identification of body fluids (serology), nuclear and Y-STR DNA analysis, forensic relationship tests, bloodstain pattern analysis, DNA analysis of offender samples, and searches of the offender database for matching profiles. In 2018, the Section completed 4,351 cases and 4,415 cases were submitted. The backlog was 1,293 at the end of 2018.

As a result of the above efforts, a total of 960 separate criminal investigations were aided via CODIS during 2018, including 11 National Forensic Hits, 268 National Offender Hits, 24 State Forensic Hits, and 718 State Offender Hits. To date



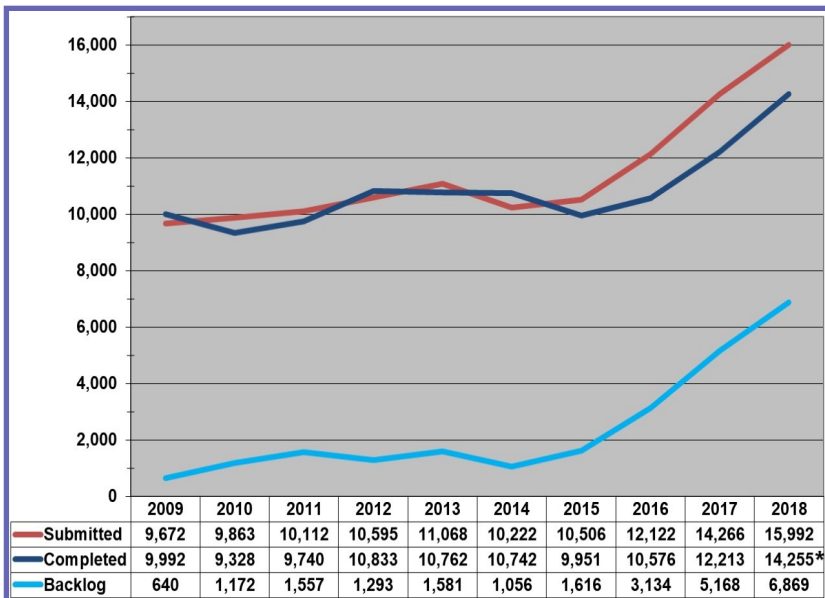
7,197 investigations have been aided by the Indiana CODIS program. In 2018, all county jails began collecting DNA from felony arrestees (photo to the left is a arrestee sample collection kit). This was a major adjustment for all parties involved and required a cooperative effort between many individuals across the state to get the program operating effectively. In total, more than 46,000 samples from previously untested offenders were received by the Laboratory Division during 2018. These samples were analyzed and entered into the CODIS database with an average turnaround time of 11 days from receipt to database entry. Implementation of the arrestee DNA program resulted in an increase in the hit rate from 48% to 56.6%.

Entries of profiles from casework samples also underwent significant changes during 2018. New enhancements of the CODIS software allowed for “smarter” searching of some partial or mixed DNA profiles. These new tools should reduce the number of the random matches that have traditionally occurred with these types of profiles. These enhancements allow more case profiles to be searched at the national level of CODIS (NDIS) that would not have been permitted in the past. The four ISP Regional Laboratories and the Indianapolis-Marion County Forensic Services Agency entered a total of 1,440 crime scene profiles in 2018, a 24% increase over 2017.

One investigation that was aided by DNA analysis in 2018 was that of an eight year old girl, who was abducted, sexually assaulted, killed, and dumped in a ditch in 1988. Since that time multiple agencies have continued the investigation. The Biology Section completed over 100 examination requests, testing crime scene evidence and several hundred DNA standards from persons of interest. After 30 years, all this effort has led to the identification, arrest, and filing of charges against the perpetrator, who pled guilty and received an 80 year prison sentence. While this case was aided using forensic genealogy conducted by a private company, the contributions of the ISP Laboratory Division were significant.

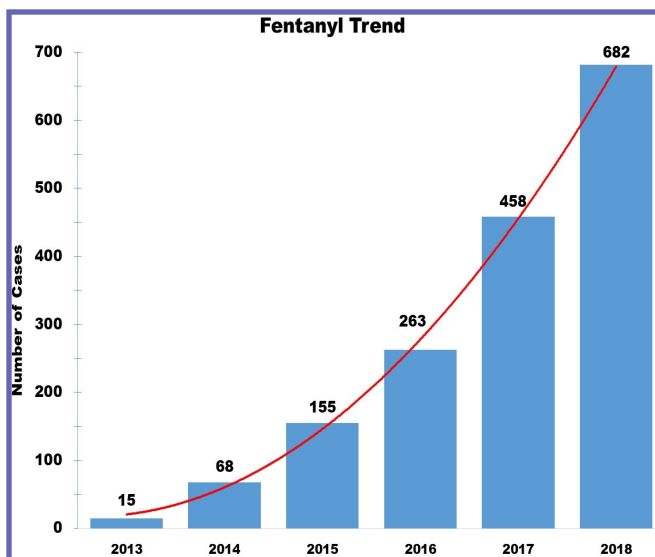
Drug Unit

The Drug Unit (21 staff) identifies controlled substances, non-controlled drugs of abuse, clandestine laboratory samples, and diluent materials found in drug preparations. During 2018, the Unit completed analysis of 11,633 cases. An additional 2,622 cases were administratively withdrawn because those cases were adjudicated prior to testing, which increased the total number of cases with a completion designation within the laboratory to 14,255 cases. In 2018, the Unit received 15,992 cases, which is 68% of the cases submitted to the ISP Laboratory Division (see “Drug Case Submissions” chart on page 9). Increase of submissions, changes in the drug statutes, in particular the added weight thresholds beginning in 2014, as well as the increased complexities of analysis, have resulted in a significant increase in the drug backlog; from 1,056 cases in 2014 to 6,869 cases in 2018, an increase of more than 500%. While the goal of the Laboratory Division is to complete 90% of our case submissions in 45 days, the drug backlog situation has caused an increase in turnaround time to an average of nearly 7 months. The number of rush cases to meet court deadline also increased for the Drug Unit due to the increasing backlog. During this same time period, staffing levels were not able to be increased to keep pace with demands because of the lack of laboratory space available to support adding staff. This is being addressed with the capital improvement projects as previously noted on page 4.



* Completed cases include administratively withdrawn cases. Drug cases tested in 2018 was 11,633.

The Unit is active in the forensic community participating in the American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS), American Board of Criminalistics (ABC), American Chemical Society (ACS), Clandestine Laboratory Investigating Chemists Association (CLIC), Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists (MAFS) including a Board Member, and Southern Association of Forensic Scientists (SAFS).



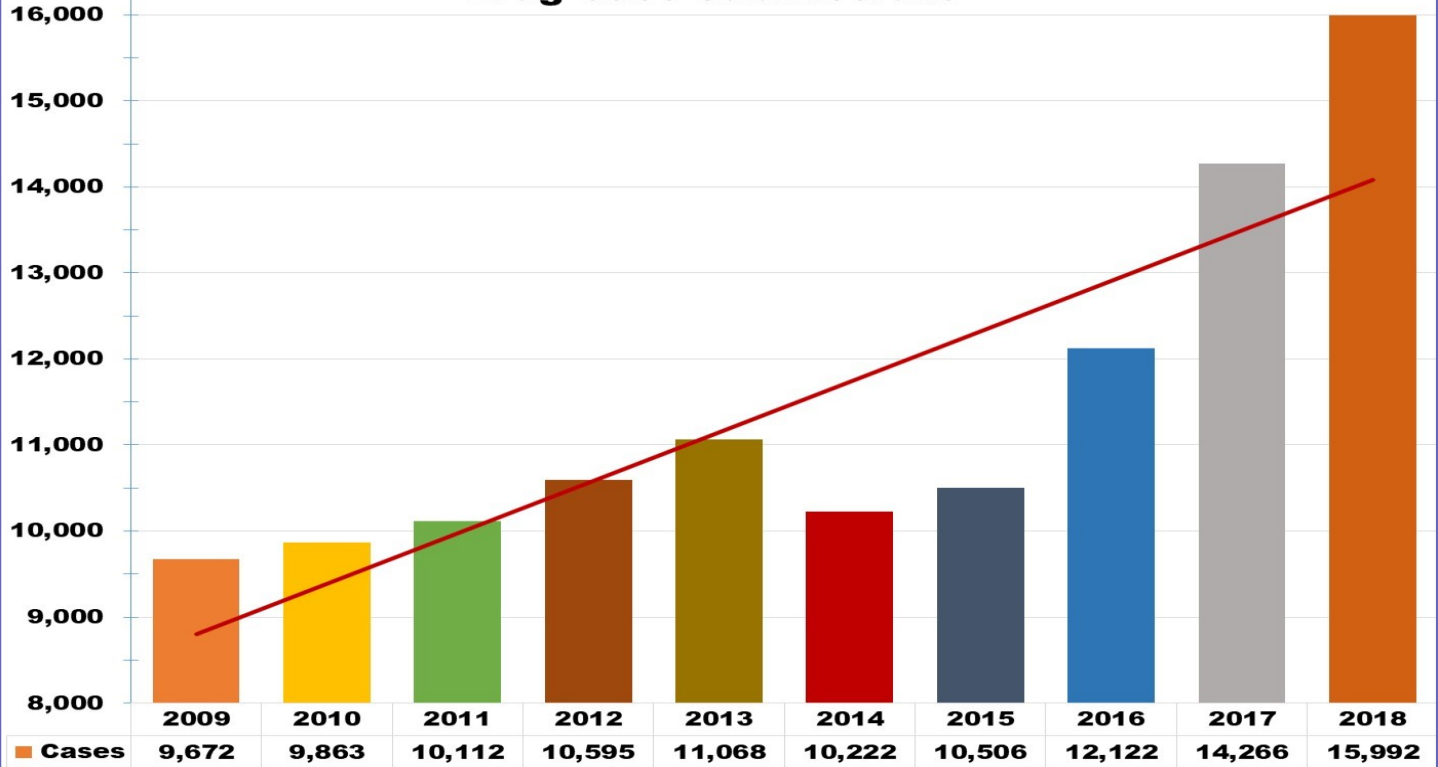
In 2018, over 150 additional drugs were controlled by either the federal or state government. The turnaround time for cases with newly controlled drugs increases since known reference materials must be obtained for proper identification.

The top four drugs identified in 2018 were Methamphetamine, Marijuana, Heroin, and Cocaine, as shown in the “2018 Top 10 Drugs Identified” chart on page 9. Since 2014, the number of identified methamphetamine items from case submissions has increased from 3,240 to 8,328 in 2018.

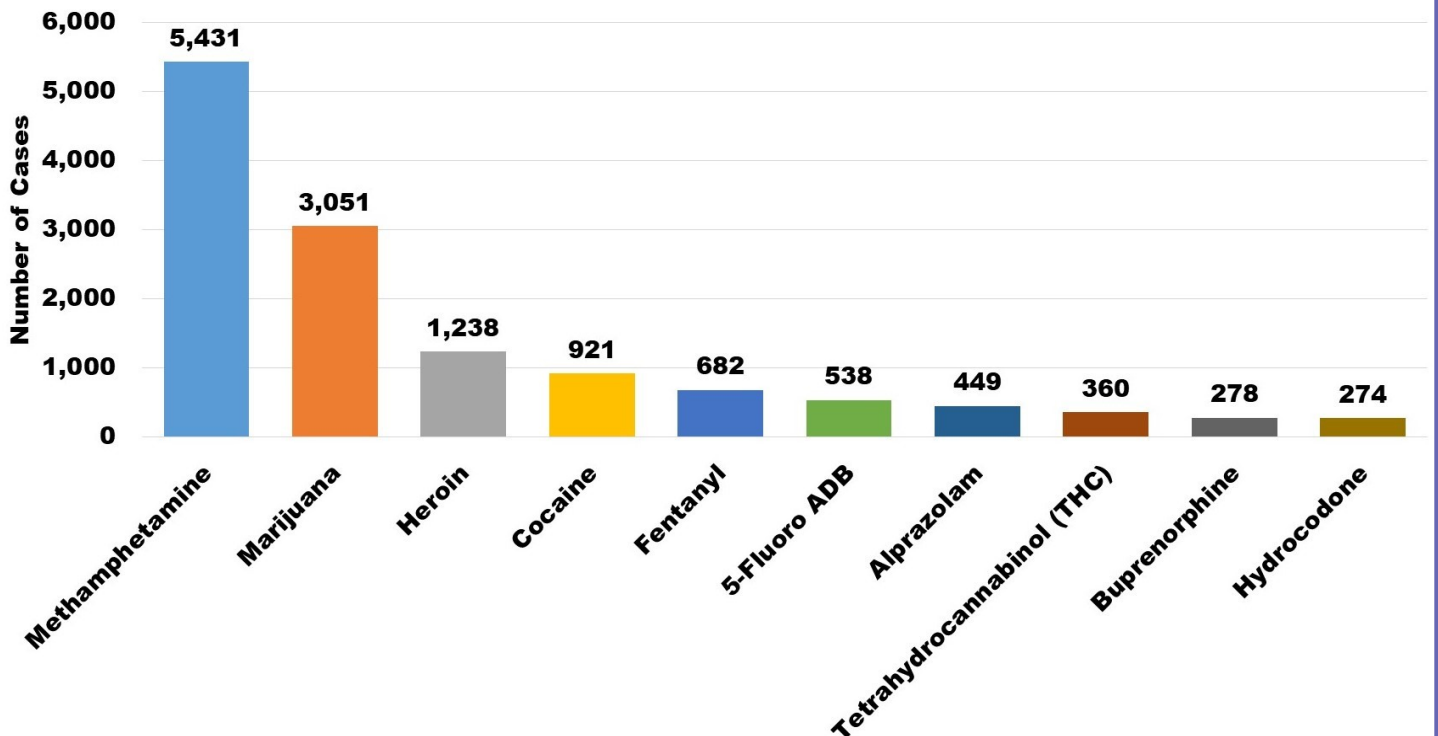
The number of Fentanyl related compounds submitted has increased from 15 in 2013 to 682 cases during 2018 (as shown in the chart to the left), which also negatively impacts case completion due to the additional safety precautions required to perform analysis of these types of cases.

Drug Unit

Drug Case Submissions

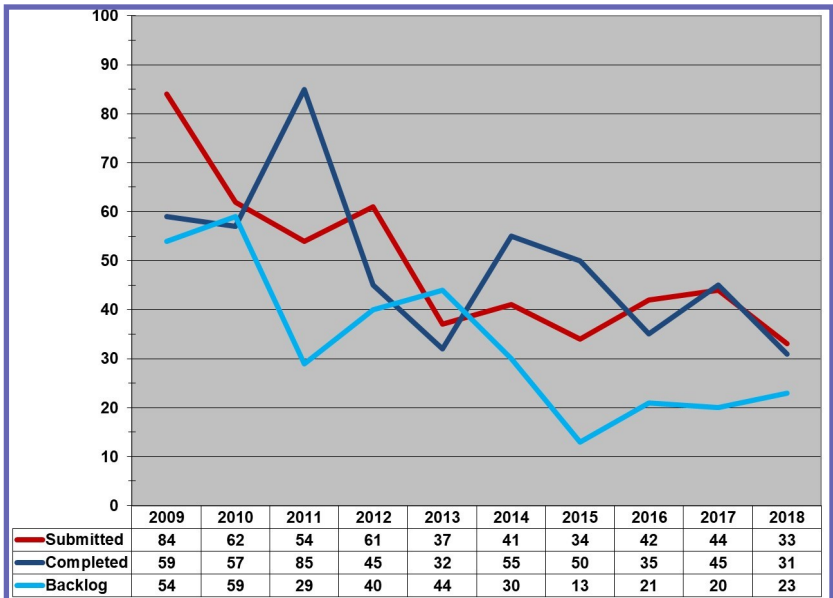


2018 Top 10 Drugs Identified



Document Unit

The Document Unit (3 staff) performs a range of examinations in order to answer questions about the authorship, authenticity, and background of documents. Examinations include: the comparison of handwriting, hand printing, and signatures to known writing in order to identify or eliminate a subject as the writer; the development and decipherment of indented writing impressions; physical match examinations of torn, cut, or shredded documents; the classification and comparison of inks and writing instruments; the examination of printing processes to determine source or authenticity; detection of alterations, additions, deletions, or substitutions; decipherments of altered, erased, obliterated, charred,



or water soaked documents; and the determination of the sequence of events in the creation of a document. During 2018, the Document Unit implemented electronic submissions of certain types of cases.

The Unit completed 31 cases in 2018 and received 33 cases. At the end of 2018 the backlog was 23. Members of the Unit are active in the forensic community by participating in the American Board of Forensic Document Examiners (ABFDE), American Society of Questioned Document Examiners (ASQDE), and the Mid-western Association of Forensic Scientists (MAFS).

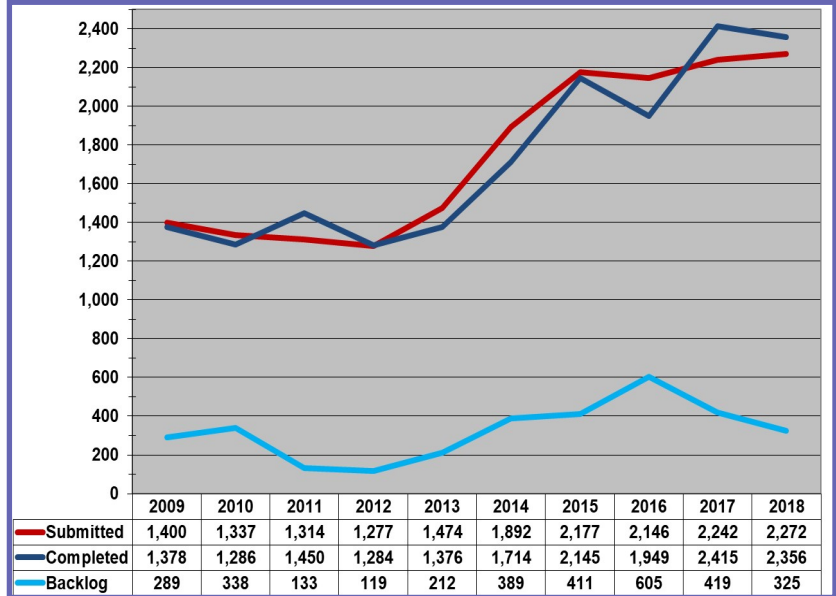
On June 27, 2018, the Unit received the ASQDE National Library. This library is one of the largest forensic document resources in the world, housing thousands of books, journals, articles, and historical case files related to the forensic document examination discipline. A retired Document Unit Supervisor volunteered to serve as the library's curator and an intern, starting in January 2019, will assist with organization and handling of the copious materials (photo of the library with the Document Unit members, the retired Unit Supervisor, and the ASQDE President). Additional information about the library is available on the ASQDE website (<http://www.asqde.org/resources/library.html>).



The Document Unit provided four training classes in Indianapolis during 2018. The first class was provided to Indiana State Excise Police Officers. This training was interactive and included multifaceted hands-on practical exercises. The Unit presented a half day workshop at the MAFS annual training conference regarding the examination of faxed documents to examiners from the United States and Canada. The last two presentations were given to the Indiana Association of School Principals, focusing on an awareness of and handling recommendations for written school threats so that the Laboratory Division can better assist with these types of cases.

Firearms Unit

The Firearms Unit (10 staff) conducts comparison and identification of fired bullets and cartridge cases. The Unit also performs characterization of recovered ammunition components, function testing of firearms, examination and comparison of toolmark evidence, Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) database entry and inquiry for unsolved firearms related cases, muzzle to target distance determination, and serial number restoration. Members of the Unit also participate on the Superintendent's Advisory Committee on Firearms and Ammunition Selection by evaluating new firearms and ammunition for future procurement by the Indiana State Police Department.



In 2018, the Firearms Unit worked 2,356 cases while receiving 2,272 cases, and had a backlog of 325 at the end of the year. The Firearms Unit assisted the law enforcement agencies by linking firearms related cases with 108 IBIS “hits”. Only the Fort Wayne and Indianapolis Regional Laboratories perform IBIS examinations. Cases received at Evansville and Lowell requiring IBIS entry are transferred to Fort Wayne or Indianapolis.

<i>Laboratory</i>	<i>Hits</i>
Fort Wayne	85
Indianapolis	23
2018 Total	108

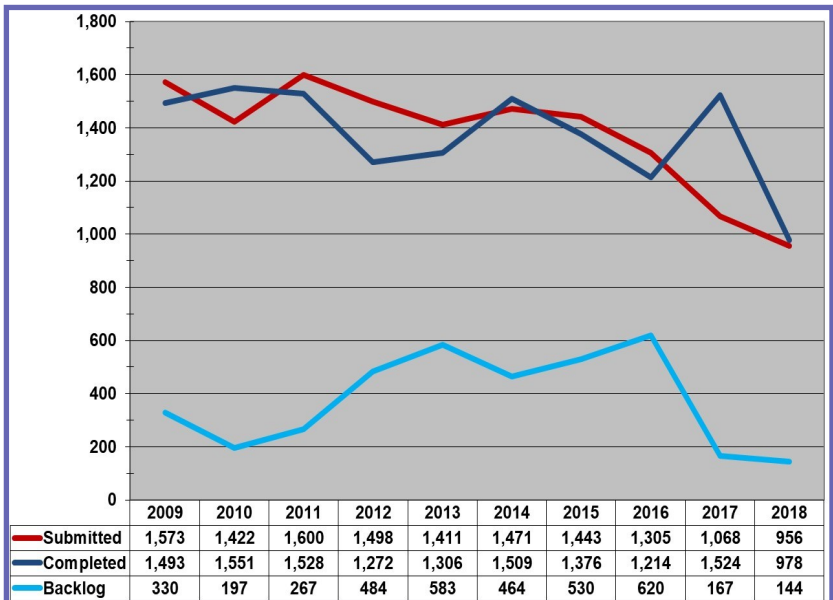
The Unit is active in the forensic firearms community with members serving as board members or on committees for the Association of Firearm or Toolmark Examiners (AFTE) including Past President and Treasurer, and the Forensic Science Standards Board (FSSB) that oversees the Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC), including the Vice Chair. In July 2018, the Indianapolis Regional Laboratory hosted a FSSB meeting.



In February 2018, the Firearms Unit, in conjunction with the AFTE Forensic Education Resource Committee, hosted a three-day toolmark class for examiners from across the country and Puerto Rico. In the Fall of 2018, the members of the Firearms Unit hosted the inaugural Midwest Firearms Examiner Training Seminar. About 65 college students, academic professors, private practitioners, and government laboratory forensic scientists from several midwestern states met at the ISP Museum for this training seminar that exchanged firearm examination related lectures and demonstrations (as shown in the photo to the left).

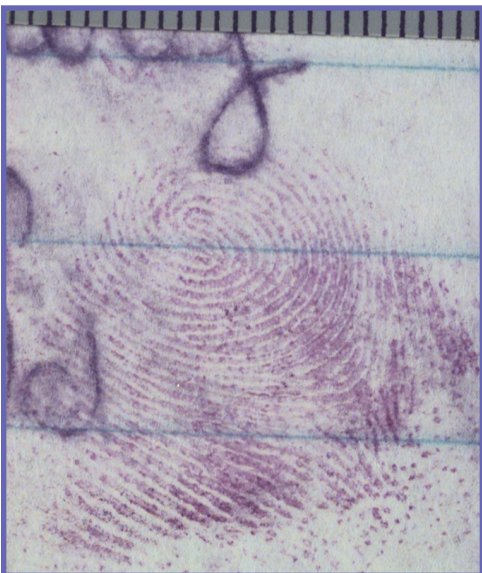
Latent Print Unit

The Latent Print Unit (11 staff) examines and compares unknown to known dermal friction ridge detail, which is found on fingers, palms, and soles of feet. Processing techniques include physical, chemical, and fluorescent development of latent print evidence. When a case is submitted without a suspect, the unknown fingerprints are entered into the state's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Next Generation Identification (NGI) databases. Potential candidates are generated by the system, but the comparison, identification, and verification processes are performed by forensic scientists. The Latent Print Unit can access all friction ridge archive files from AFIS/NGI for comparison purposes. This access streamlines the process and allows the examiners to acquire the exact exemplar needed for comparison. The Unit also conducts examinations of footwear and tire impressions. The Unit uses the Sole-Mate Footwear Print Identification System Footwear Print Expert (FPX). This system stores shoeprint sole patterns for reference. Footwear impressions recovered from crime scenes can be searched in FPX database to potentially identify a manufacturer of a shoe.



During 2018, the Unit received 956 cases for analysis, worked 978 cases, and entered 554 prints into AFIS and NGI with 53 AFIS hits and 77 NGI hits. The backlog was 144 cases at the end of the year. The Unit also assisted with 327 print identifications to confirm Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) hits. The Latent Print Unit is active in the forensic community participating in the International Association for Identification (IAI) and the Indiana Division of IAI including Secretary/Treasurer, Board Member, and Newsletter Editor.

In 2018, the Laboratory continued accepting electronic evidence submissions of digital images for latent print examination. One interesting case involved latent prints developed and photographed at the scene that were submitted electronically. The examination resulted in a match of the fingerprint to an individual in the NGI database. The suspect was arrested on a misdemeanor charge, which resulted in his palm prints being entered into the AFIS and NGI databases. The suspect's palm prints were identified to a print in an open burglary case through NGI. The suspect was arrested again and charged with a felony for the burglary. The photo to the left is a training photograph of a print developed on a letter with ninhydrin reagent.

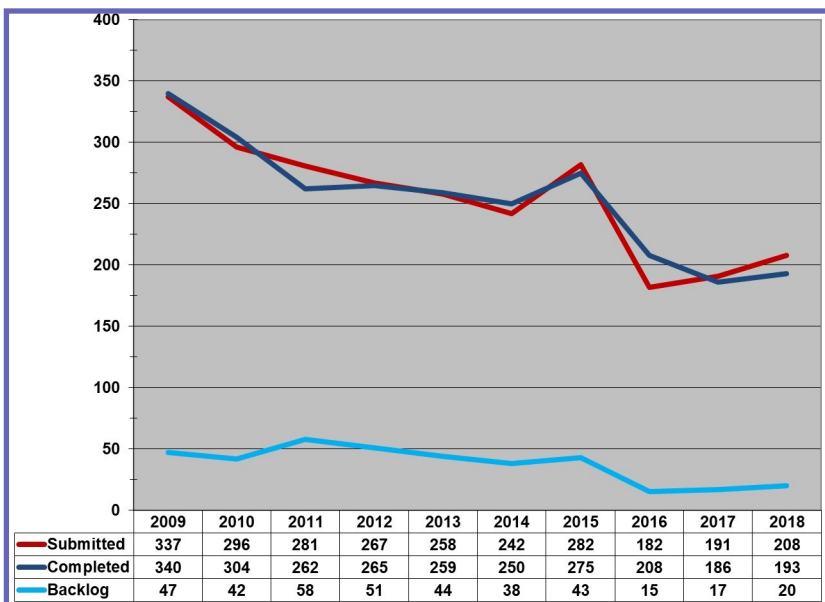


Electronic evidence images for examination can be submitted at esubmission@isp.in.gov with a completed Request for Laboratory Examination Form, and for files too large to be emailed a secure file sharing website can be set up by the Laboratory Division. It is anticipated that electronic case submissions will continue to rise as awareness increases. Over 60% of all latent print submissions are lifts or photographs, which could be submitted electronically.

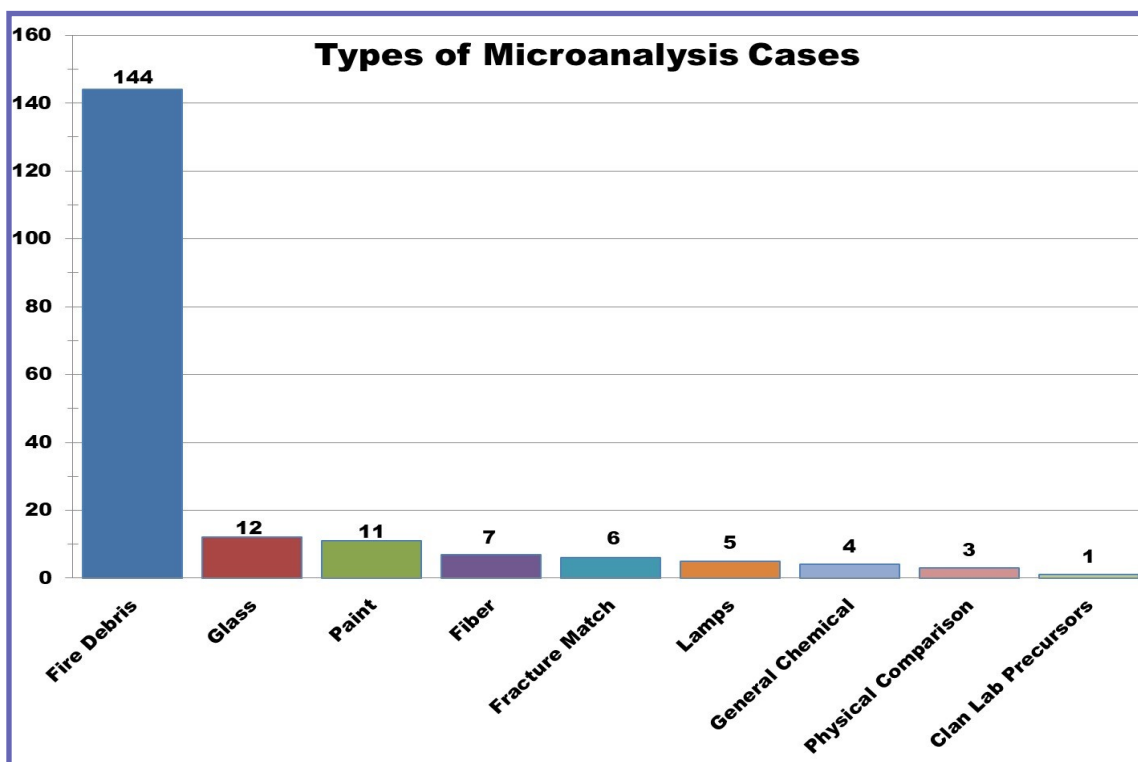
Microanalysis Unit

The Microanalysis (Trace) Unit (5 staff) performs analysis, comparison, and identification of automotive lamps, clandestine laboratory reagents, fibers, fire debris, glass, paints, plastics, safe insulation, tapes, and unknown materials. The Unit uses many different types of microscopes as well as analytical instrumentation to conduct examinations and comparisons in an effort to provide associative evidence.

In 2018, the Unit completed 193 cases and received 208 submissions. The backlog was 20 cases at the end of the year. The majority of cases worked during the year by the Unit were fire debris cases as shown in the chart below.



The Microanalysis Unit participates in the American Board of Criminalistics (ABC), American Society of Trace Evidence Examiners (ASTEE), and Midwestern Association of Forensic Scientists (MAFS). In 2018, the ISP Laboratory Division hosted the 47th annual MAFS training conference in Indianapolis with approximately 390 attendees from all across the country. Many members of the Laboratory Division, including members of the Microanalysis Unit, contributed to make this a very successful meeting.

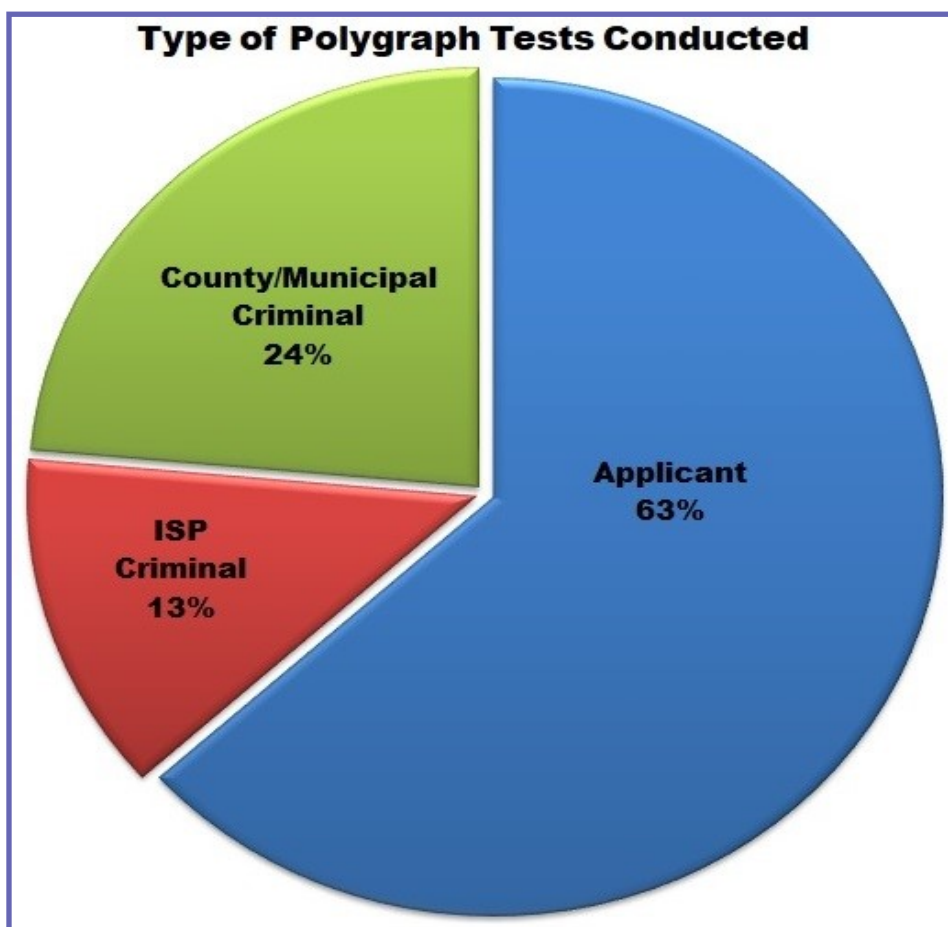
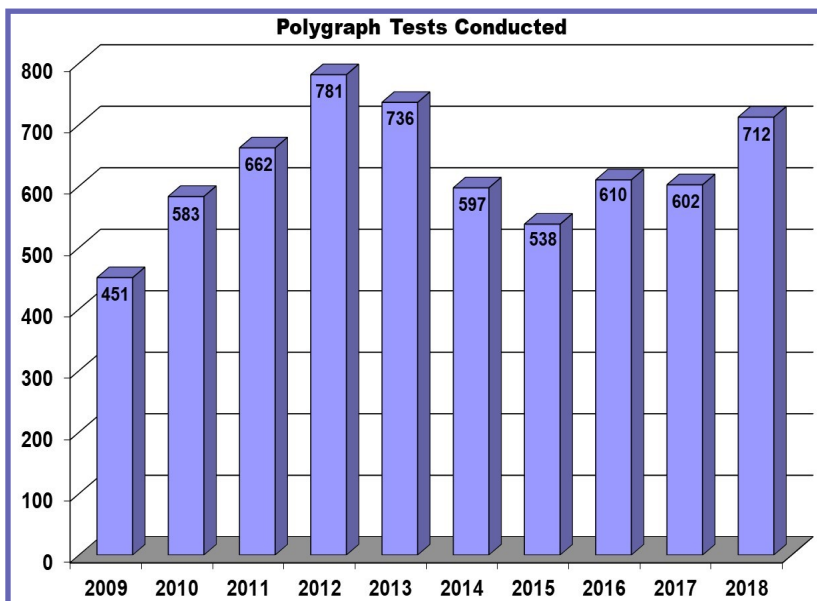


A vehicle theft case was submitted in 2018 where the suspect claimed he did not remember being in the vehicle. Two blue metallic paint chips were recovered from the suspect's shoes. Even though these paint chips were less than a quarter of a millimeter in size, they were large enough to sample, compare, and differentiate from the paint standard of the stolen vehicle through chemical analysis.

Polygraph Unit

The Polygraph Unit (6 staff) provides polygraph examinations in criminal investigations to the Indiana State Police (ISP) and other state, county, and local law enforcement agencies. The Unit also conducts pre-employment testing for Indiana State Police positions including Capitol Police, Evidence Clerk, Fusion Center employees, Motor Carrier Inspector, and Trooper. In addition to these tests, the Polygraph Unit also performs pre-employment polygraph examinations for Indiana Department of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Division and the Indiana State Excise Police.

In 2018, the Polygraph Unit conducted 261 polygraph tests in criminal cases that resulted in 40 cleared cases, 33 additional leads developed, 39 confessions obtained, and 33 significant admissions received. The Unit conducted 451 pre-employment polygraphs. The proportions of the tests conducted for applicants, ISP criminal, and county/municipal agencies criminal are shown in the chart to the left.



The Unit is active in the forensic community by participating in the American Association of Police Polygraphists (AAPP), American Polygraph Association (APA), and Indiana Polygraph Association (IPA).

The Polygraph Unit worked behind the scenes in many investigations and was able to help conclude several unique, as well as high profile cases. In one case, a polygraph examiner performed a test for an investigation involving internet crimes against children where a young man admitted that he had inappropriate contact with small children at his father's churches. This has been happening for years and in two other states, with an unknown number of children.

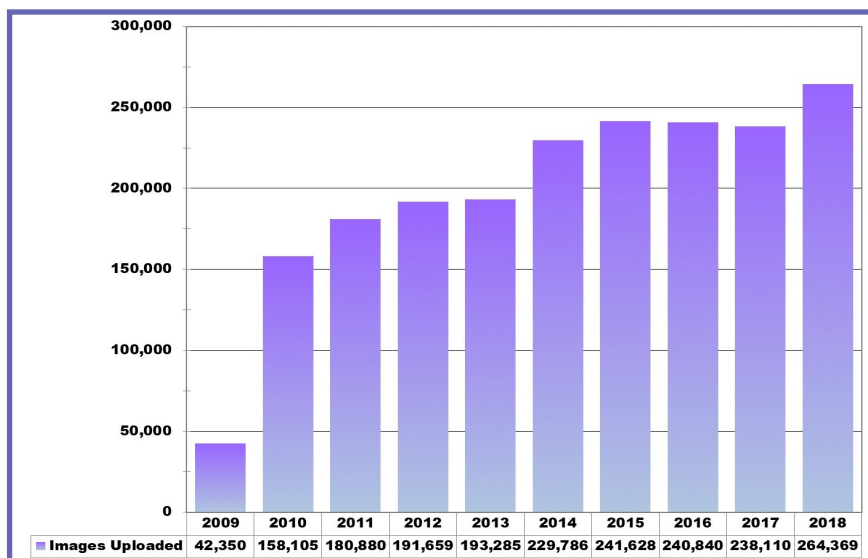
Evidence Management

Evidence Clerks (19 staff) are responsible for tracking the chain-of-custody of evidence upon receipt into the Laboratory Division's possession, organizing storage of the evidence so it can be retrieved when needed, and the release or destruction of evidence as necessary. The Evidence Clerks securely maintain evidence at the 14 Indiana State Police (ISP) Districts and the Indianapolis Regional Laboratory. The three Districts located at Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Lowell also have a Regional Laboratory. The Evidence Clerks receive evidence at the Regional Laboratories from law enforcement agencies for forensic analysis and return it when testing is complete. The Unit is active in the forensic community by participating in the Illinois Association of Property and Evidence Managers (IAPEM).

Evidence Clerks handled thousands of items of evidence throughout the year that included accepting 41,173 items from contributors at the Regional Laboratories for analysis. The Evidence Clerks received 27,416 additional items from ISP personnel for storage. In 2018, the Evidence Clerks were responsible for the storage of over 330,000 individual items of evidence and upon receiving disposition orders destroyed 14,363 items and released 4,130 items. During 2018, Evidence Clerks at the ISP District facilities assisted with preparation for accreditation of the field services as noted on page 6.

In 2018, the Laboratory Division updated the electronic Request for Laboratory Examination Form with a release of an updated version. This form is dynamic with additional fields and/or pages appearing depending upon the information entered. The form is tailored to obtain only the information needed by each Unit, which reduces unnecessary, potentially contextually biasing information. The flexibility of the form allows each Unit to receive only the information needed. The Request for Laboratory Examination Form and an instructional PowerPoint® are available on the Laboratory Division's website (<http://www.in.gov/isp/labs/2332.htm>). The form will be updated annually and include an expiration date. Once expired, the form will lock to prevent the use of an obsolete version, and contributors are directed to the website to download the current version.

Photography Unit



The Photography Unit (1 staff) provides photography services for ISP investigation personnel and the ISP Public Information Office. The Unit also maintains a digital asset management system, Axon Commander®, for all Department criminal investigations and crashes. Digital images are uploaded, cataloged, and archived for future reference from the 14 ISP Districts. In 2018, 264,369 digital images were entered into the database, and more than 2 million images have been added since the inception of the photo database in 2008. The Photography Unit printed 715 investigative color prints and provided 542 CDs to investigators and insurance companies during 2018.

Quality Assurance & LIMS/IT Support

The **Field Quality Assurance Unit** (4 staff) administers training in crime scene investigation to local law enforcement agencies as well as Indiana State Police (ISP) Crime Scene Investigators (CSI). The Unit assists the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in certification of CSIs from departments throughout Indiana. The Crime Scene and Field Support Section Commander is a member of the ILEA CSI Certification Board. The Unit also provides specialized training to other agencies upon request. Members of the Unit regularly provide instruction at both the ISP Recruit Academy and the ILEA Basic Courses.

The ISP Evidence Management System Quality Assurance Program annually audits each of the 14 ISP Districts, as well as the Indianapolis Regional Laboratory. The three Districts located at Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Lowell also have a Regional Laboratory. A complete inventory/audit is conducted every two years at each of the Laboratory Division's evidence storage facilities. These audits are a comprehensive review to account for every item stored at the facilities. The Unit is also occasionally requested to audit a local law enforcement agency's evidence system. These audits are completed when there is a criminal investigation involving internal issues with the physical evidence stored at the location.

Additionally, the Unit semi-annually assesses the work of all ISP CSIs. As part of the quality assurance program to ensure competency and properly functioning equipment, each CSI is also given a proficiency test annually under the supervision of the Unit. In 2018, the Field Quality Assurance Unit made significant contributions preparing for crime scene accreditation including reviewing and updating procedures, creating and implementing new forms and logs, and monitoring implementation to ensure compliance.

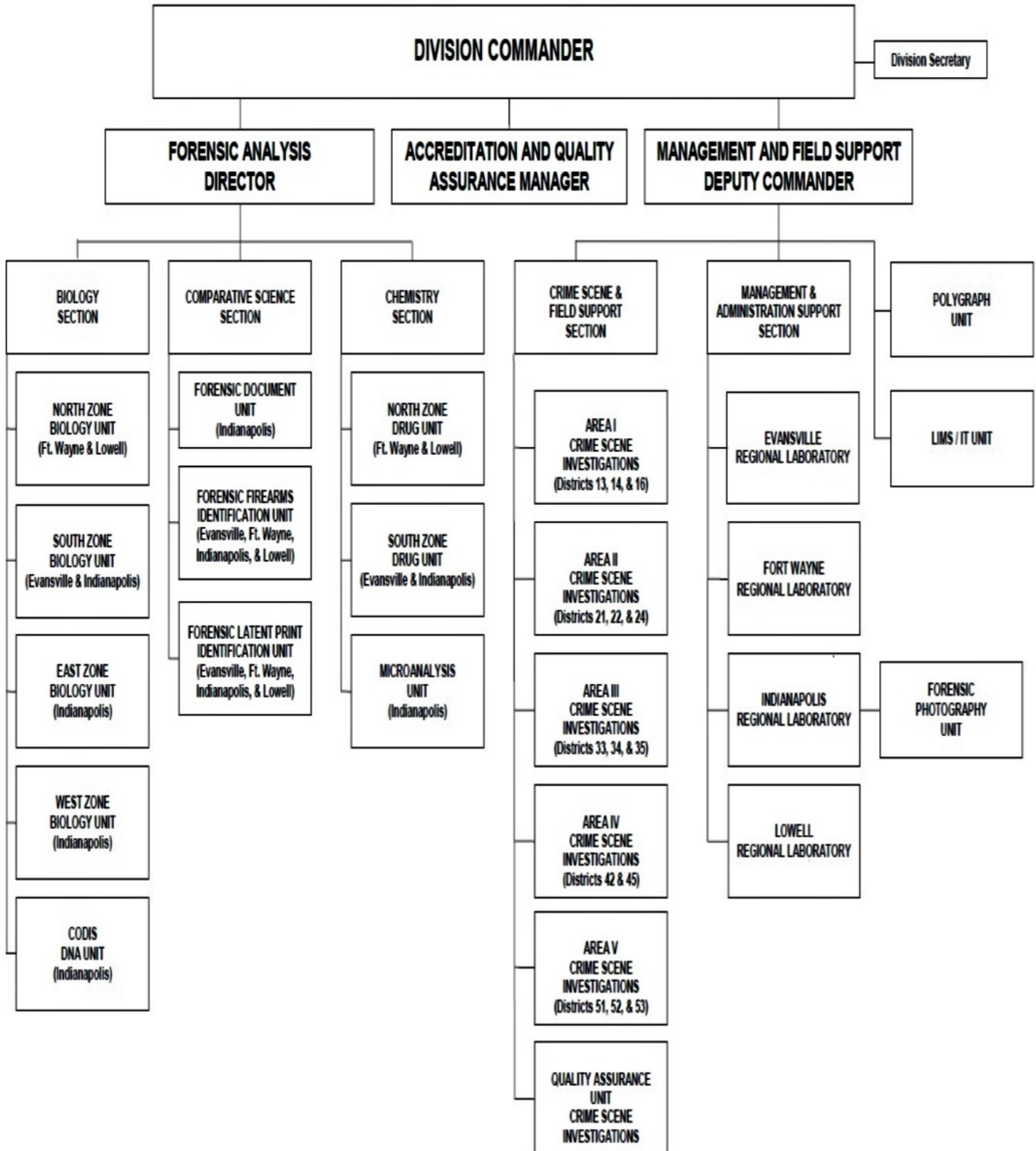
The **Laboratory Quality Assurance Unit** (2 staff) ensures compliance to laboratory and accreditation quality assurance standards. The Unit maintains updated and secure quality assurance documentation, oversees the implementation and continued corrective action compliance, ensures laboratory adherence to proficiency testing and witness critique requirements, and develops and conducts quality assurance related training for laboratory staff. The Unit also assisted the Field Quality Assurance Unit with preparing for crime scene accreditation.

The four Regional Laboratories are accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) National Accreditation Board (ANAB). Accreditation is a voluntary program in which a crime laboratory that participates must demonstrate that its management, personnel, operational and technical procedures, equipment, and physical facilities meet established quality requirements. This Unit participates in the American Society for Testing and Materials-International (ASTM-I), the Association of Forensic Quality Assurance Managers (AFQAM) as a Past President, and the Organization of Scientific Area Committees - Quality Infrastructure Committee (OSAC-QIC) as the Vice Chair.

The **Laboratory LIMS/IT Unit** (2 staff) has the primary duty of maintaining and administering the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). The LIMS Unit tracks all evidence currently held by the ISP Laboratory Division and stores analytical results, records, and reports. This system is integrated with the web based reporting system iResults, which provides the Certificates of Analysis (reports) to law enforcement agencies and county prosecutors.

The LIMS/IT Unit supports Laboratory Division personnel at the four Regional Laboratories and 14 District locations. The Unit provides assistance with maintaining and troubleshooting other systems used by Laboratory Division personnel, that include Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS), analytical instrumentation, camera surveillance, door access/security, and phone systems. The Unit also maintains and supports a digital workflow system (Mideo®) utilized by the Latent Print and Document Units, and the digital asset management system (Axon Commander®) employed by the Photo Unit.

Organizational Chart



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**Visit the Laboratory Division's website
for Evidence Protocols and Forms,
Test Methods, CODIS and Drug Stats,
Training Opportunities, and many more
resources.**

<http://www.in.gov/isp/labs/>